intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 857. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) develop and issue implementing guidance for risk management for Department of Defense supply chains for materiel for the Department, including pharmaceuticals;

(2) identify, in coordination with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, supply chain information gaps regarding reliance on foreign suppliers of drugs, including active pharmaceutical ingredients and final drug products; and

(3) submit to Congress a report regarding—

(A) existing information streams, if any, that may be used to assess the reliance by the Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers of drugs;

(B) vulnerabilities in the drug supply chains of the Department of Defense; and

(C) any recommendations to address—

(i) information gaps identified under paragraph (2); and

(ii) any risks related to such reliance on foreign suppliers.

(b) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAIN.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

(1) not later than one year after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (a)(1), develop and publish implementing guidance for risk management for the Department of Defense supply chain for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) establish a working group—

(A) to assess risks to the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(B) to identify the pharmaceuticals most critical to beneficiary care at military treatment facilities; and

(C) to establish policies for allocating scarce pharmaceutical resources in case of a supply disruption.

(c) RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

SA 4334. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1424. EXPANSION OF DECLARATIONS REQUIRED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 721(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(cc) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(cc)) is amended by striking ''subsection (a)(4)(B)(iii)(II)'' and inserting ''subclause (II) or (III) of subsection (a)(4)(B)(iii)''.

SA 4335. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. INTERAGENCY REVIEW TO EVALUATE AND IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ACCELERATION OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN AND LUNG CANCER, GREATER ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE SERVICES, AND STRATEGIC PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct an interagency review to evaluate the status of, and identify opportunities related to—

(1) research on women and lung cancer;

(2) access to lung cancer preventive services; and

(3) strategic public awareness and education campaigns on lung cancer.

(b) CONTENT.—The review and recommendations under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review and comprehensive report on the outcomes of previous research, the status of existing research activities, and knowledge gaps related to women and lung cancer in all agencies of the Federal Government;

(2) specific opportunities for collaborative, interagency, multidisciplinary, and innovative research, that would—

(A) encourage innovative approaches to eliminate knowledge gaps in research;

(B) evaluate environmental and genomic factors that may be related to the etiology of lung cancer in women; and

(C) foster advances in imaging technology to improve risk assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and the simultaneous application of other preventive services;

(3) opportunities regarding the development of a national lung cancer screening strategy with sufficient infrastructure and personnel resources to expand access to such screening, particularly among underserved populations; and

(4) opportunities regarding the development of a national public education and awareness campaign on women and lung cancer and the importance of early detection of lung cancer.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report on the review conducted under subsection (a).

SA 4336. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN SBIR AND STTR FIRMS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''Phase I'', ''Phase II'', ''Phase III'', ''SBIR'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given those terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report regarding foreign investment in SBIR and STTR awardees.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall, to the extent practicable, include an assessment of—

(1) the pervasiveness of foreign investment in firms receiving SBIR and STTR awards, including—

(A) the number or percentage of those firms that have accepted foreign investment before receiving such an award or during the performance of such an award; and

(B) the number or percentage of those firms in which foreign individuals or entities have a minority ownership stake;

(2) the extent to which SBIR and STTR awardees are being targeted by foreign investors, including investors with ties to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation, for additional funding or investment before, during, or after concluding Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III;

(3) the extent to which former SBIR and STTR awardees are conducting final-stage research and product commercialization outside of the United States;

(4) the extent to which SBIR and STTR awardees are experiencing or have experienced theft of Government-funded research and development by foreign investors or actors;

(5) the extent to which existing ownership disclosure requirements are effective in protecting Federal research and development funds from theft or foreign transfer;

(6) the extent to which SBIR and STTR awardees being targeted by foreign investors poses supply chain risks and threats to the national security of the United States;

(7) recommendations for further protecting Federal research and development funds from foreign theft or influence; and

(8) recommendations for protecting SBIR and STTR awardees from foreign targeting or theft of the intellectual property of those awardees.

SA 4337. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to